## LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

(Currently amended). A method of increasing the production of a biologically active compound
in a Suetharpolyspara, Aeromicrobium or Streptomyres an Aeromicrobium englineam cell wherein the biologically active
compound is derived from methylmalonyl-CoA, the method comprising the step of inhibiting an activity of
methylmalonyl-CoA mutase transcription of a cob(Dalamin adenosyltransferase gene by insertional
mutagenesis in the cob(Dalamin adenosyltransferase gene).

wherein the biologically active compound is selected from the group consisting of an immunosuppressant, an anti-fungal agent, an [[d]] anti-parasitic agent, an antibiotic, and an animal feed promotant; and

wherein the production of the biologically active compound is increased when compared to production of the same biologically active compound from the <u>by a corresponding</u> cell wherein the activity of methylmalonyl-CoA mutase is not inhibited.

- 2.-7. (Cancelled).
- 8. (Original). The method of claim 1 wherein the biologically active compound is an antibiotic.
- 9. (Original). The method of claim 8 wherein the antibiotic is a polyketide antibiotic.
- (Original). The method of claim 9 wherein the polyketide antibiotic is a macrolide polyketide antibiotic.
- (Original). The method of claim 10 wherein the macrolide polyketide antibiotic is erythromycin, tylosin, niddamycin, spiramycin, oleandomycin, methymycin, neomethymycin, narbomycin, pikromycin, or lankamycin.
  - 12.-34. (Canceled).